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Weekly News Bulletin Issued by
People's Front for the Liberation
of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

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MILITARY REPORT

* @SUCCEFULL OPERATION BY P.L.A.P 1&2
* INFLECTING 17 CASUALITIES AMONG ENEMY RANKS
* R.A.F. LAUNCHES REVENGIOUS RAIDS AGAINST CITIZENS.
* CITIZEN KHIAR MOHAMED IS HIT IN A RAID WHERE LARGE BARELS OF PASTURE

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VOICE OF THE REVOLUTION
THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLES FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF OMAN &
ARABIAN GULF HEARD ON WAVE LENTH 25,49 M,11770KC/S.
TIME;FROM 7/15p.n to 7/45 p.n.
WITHIN THE PROGRAM DIRECTED TO THE ARBEM. OF OMAN & A. GULF
FROM ADEN BETWEEN 6to8 p.n. DAILY

MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 495-501/73

ISSUED BY FORCES OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY - DHOFAR REGION

The forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia are continuing their successive and strong attacks on the centres of the colonialist and reactionary enemy and his positions in the Southern Region of Oman (Dhofar). During the period 20 Nov. to 29th November our comrades launched several successful attacks on the Eastern Region and the Western Region and al-Mannar during which the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and equipment and military positions. The following are details of these operations:-

EASTERN REGION:

On 20th November at the early morning the enemy in Taqa town advanced from his centre at Kheisal to Qaroot and Shihit highlands in the Eastern Region but the forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia were watching his movements. At six in the morning our forces started to open fire on the gatherings of the mercenaries and puppets in the Central Highlands. Our forces managed to impose a siege on the enemy forces in these highlands. A hot battle took place during which the enemy sought the help of fighter planes and heavy artillery to open the siege. The enemy forces also attacked the houses of citizens in that area and started to open fire on the women and children resulting in the injury of a female citizen named Khayer Mohammad Tamman. The puppets escaped after their coward act.

But in Qaroot highlands, our forces besieged the enemy forces in a fierce battle which took place and continued from the morning upto 4 in the afternoon. Our forces blocked the retreat line to the enemy forces and clashed with them during their withdrawal under the protection of aircraft and heavy artillery. During this the helicopters started to supply the rear of the enemy with military equipment and also to remove the dead and injured from the enemy forces who were hit during the battles. At the same British fighter planes were shelling the nearby areas hysterically to break the siege struck around the enemy forces and to continue its withdrawal to their bases. The enemy lost during these battles nine members between killed and wounded including an British officer and three local puppets. The puppet radio station in Sallalah admitted on the same day the injury of three local puppets seriously. Our forces captured some military equipment which the enemy forces could not remove. Our losses including the injury of female citizen Khayer Mohammad Tamman and the burning of extensive herding areas.

WESTERN REGION - NORTH SARFEET:

On 24th November and 26th November, the sniping group of the forces of the People's Liberation Army launched two sniping operations against the enemy members in North Sarfeet. On 24th November, our snipers killed three enemy members and returned to their base safely. During the period 27th-29th November the People's Liberation Army forces operating in Sarfeet launched three sniping operations against the enemy positions in North Sarfeet using artillery for intermittent intervals. This shelling operation launched by our forces on 28th November was coupled by a sniping operation carried out by the sniping

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group of the liberation forces during which three enemy members were injured. During these operations the enemy lost a number of men between killed and wounded and the destruction of nine defensive positions completely. During these operations the enemy was seeking the help of the aircraft of the British R.A.F. which dropped incendiary bombs on the houses of citizens and their livestock and herding places but without realising any of their targets. From our side there were no casualties incurred in these operations.

AL-MAMMAR

On 28th November, at three in the afternoon the forces of the People's Liberation Army operating at al-Mammar shelled the enemy centres at Abu Khuseifa and hit their targets inflicting upon the enemy severe damages that made him seek the help of the British fighter planes which tried to check off the attack of our revolutionaries but without success and without realising their targets. The shelling operation continued for three quarters of an hour during which three enemy positions were destroyed and a number of enemy members whose number was not assessed were injured. Our forces returned safely to base.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES:

- 1) Death and injury of seventeen enemy members including a British officer and three local puppets.
- 2) Destruction of twelve defensive positions completely.
- 3) Our forces captured some military equipment of the enemy.

Our losses during these operations were:-

- 1) Injury of female citizen Khiyar Mohammad Tamman
- 2) Burning of extensive herding areas.

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ENEMY ADMITS INCREASING ACTIVITY OF OUR BRAVE COMRADES

The puppet Radio Station in Sallalah admitted last Friday the rocket attack launched on the British air base in Sallalah at five in the evening by our revolutionaries but the radio denied that any casualties or losses were incurred by the enemy.

The enemy radio said that the heavy artillery in collaboration with eight British fighter planes replied to this attack. This means that the enemy artillery and aircraft retaliated for their losses from the peaceful citizens in the steadfast rural areas.

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BRITISH INTELLIGENCE ASSASSINATE HONEST CITIZENS

The British intelligence and the intelligence of the puppet authority in Sallalah assassinated citizen Saeed Suhail Thirkhas after he refused to work in their repressive machinery and as a result of his national attitude. The authority tried to hide this crime by creating such incidents:-

"As this citizen was riding a car fire was opened on him by one member of his gang who was wearing the clothes of a traffic man killing the citizen on the spot while the car driver was taken to prison. The authority announced that fire was opened on the driver due to an offence committed by the driver and that the driver did not listen to the instructions of the traffic man. Therefore the driver is responsible for the incident and in other words he has to bear the compensation for the dead man. At the same time the authority removed the murderer to Muscat fearing that the relatives of the man killed might avenge from him."

Such a game cannot overcome the masses. They have discovered the meaning and motives of the incident. The relatives of the man killed asked for the release of the driver and punishment of the real culprits. This incident took place on 14th November. This citizen works on stone-breaking and feeds his family and children from what he gains. In spite of the meagreness of this income and the increasing needs of his children, yet this citizen preferred to live in this simple manner with honour rather than to have a huge income from intelligence in return for traitorous acts which he will be asked to perform.

DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY WITHIN RANKS OF FICTITIOUS
FEDERAL ARMY DURING SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF OCCUPATION OF
ARAB ISLANDS

During the second anniversary of the establishment of the reactionary federation - the Federation of Amirates and Coastal Oman - which at the same time coincided with the second anniversary of the occupation by Iran of the three Omani islands which are regarded as part of the territories of this fictitious federation, the puppets placed their federal forces under a state of emergency fearing any massive movements resembled in the organisation of protest processions during these two occasions.

It is to be recalled that the first anniversary of the establishment of the lane federation and the occupation of the islands was signified by roudy demonstrations staged by the masses, to express their indignation and hatred for the traitorous stands of the puppets and asked for the liberation of the occupied territories. Such movements by the masses were faced with repressive and savage operations by the puppet regimes which led to the arrest of big numbers of members of the people in all the cartoonist entities in Oman and the Gulf where tens of citizens still lie in the prisons of those regimes as a result of this.

OUR REVOLUTIONARIES INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON
IRANIAN FORCES

One of the Iranian officers returning to Iran from Oman after sustaining injuries in one of the battles with the forces of the People's Liberation Army including injury to his leg, confirmed the fierceness of the battles waged by the Iranian forces with the fighters of the People's Liberation Army and the greatness of the

losses suffered by the Iranian army and the mercenary forces. The officer told one of his relatives the following:-

"We were ordered to move but no information was given to us to what direction we will move. We arrived and were told that this is Oman and in particular Dhofar. Since the first day of our arrival, we were asked to wage a battle with the revolutionaries. They were strong and fierce fighters and have inflicted on us heavy losses. We were three groups and those who were safe sustained slight and serious injuries. My leg was amputated when I was injured in these battles."

However, a person coming from Shiraz in Iran said in a report that three members from the Iranian army were brought dead from outside. One of them was an officer. Their death caused great indignation amidst the circles of the citizens who knew that they were killed in Dhofar after the Shah started to throw his forces in this aggressive war against the Omani people. Travellers coming from Iran said that similar cases took place in some Iranian towns. This widely confirms the Iranian involvement in the war.

This also denies reports spread by the puppet regime in Muscat that the Iranian aid only covers helicopters working on the rear lines and confirms what was laid down and stressed by the People's Front that the puppet throne throws the members of the Iranian people in this aggressive war in order to occupy more territories at the expense of the brave Omani people.

QABOOS SUBMITS TO DEMANDS OF OIL COMPANIES

The puppet regime in Muscat submitted to the request forwarded by the oil companies after the Arab countries signed the partnership agreement and the puppet regime continued to refuse signing the agreement which gives it 25 per cent of the company's share of oil. The Director of Shell Company announced in an interview with the correspondent of the BBC several months ago that he is prepared to give Muscat the same concessions obtained by the Emirates of the Arabian Gulf.

But Qaboos refused this offer and announced that his Sultanate does not accept the agreement and prefers to keep all shares for the oil company justifying this with the problem that Oman does not possess the potentialities and ability to receive this share.

POLITICAL STATEMENT ON SECONDARY ANNIVERSARY OF OCCUPATION OF ISLANDS

On the second anniversary of the occupation of the Omani islands in the Arabian Gulf by the Iranian reaction on 29th November, 1971, the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf issued a political statement to the masses of the people in our homeland and their national forces. In this statement the front asked all national forces in Oman to perform their duties entrusted to them by the masses of the people for defending the homeland in the face of the plans of the imperialists and the expansionist greed of Iran and on the consideration that the reactionary regimes are traitorous and to be regarded as a basic enemy added to the imperialists and Iranian reactionaries and that the liberation of the soil cannot take place except by raising the slogan of the armed revolution for national liberation and for all legitimate objectives for our great people. The Front stressed upon the unity of the groups of the national democratic activity in Oman in order to push away the invaders and their imperialist and local reactionary puppets.

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SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM OMAN

During celebrations by the regime in Muscat of the third anniversary of what the citizen call the Qaboos play, meaning the third anniversary of the arrival of the Qaboos to the rule instead of his father Saeed bin Taimour. On this occasion and in the morning of the celebrations the bodies of two killed men were discovered in one of the streets of the capital - Muscat. The authorities did not announce anything about the incident and did not mention the identity of the two killed men and the motives behind such crime. But these two men were identified through their bodies and are an Arab and Balushi working in the intelligence machinery. It appears that the operation is having a political meaning and that they come during the celebrations by the regime of three years of its age the years which the regime tried to picture as if glittering and shining years in the history of Oman.

It is to be recalled that the incident is not the first of its kind. This year witnessed several crimes of such type which covered all areas in Oman starting from Soor area upto the southern area of the region. All these operations aimed at the elements of the regime including officials in provinces to elements in the machinery of the intelligence and officials in the mercenary army.

In spite of the distorting campaigns launched by the information machineries of the regime about the new era and its accomplishments and prosperity realised - a matter which might overcome observers following events from behind the borders - the popular masses are the first to know the nature and reality of this regime and its accomplishments. Only after three years of the age of this regime it became certain more more to the masses the role which was entrusted to this regime to perform in this sensitive area of the world in addition to all problems and daily sufferings in the economic and social spheres, this regime and during its celebrations reaffirmed its national treason as it delivered new territories from Oman and some small islands lying in it to Iranian reaction. It abdicated national sovereignty rights over the territorial waters in return for the increase of the role played by the Iranian forces in the war launched against the forces of the People's Front. Of course there is no national here who is in need to hear the denial or confirmation by the regime of such a report, as this regime was accustomed to deny every incident revealing its bargains. It denied the presence of Iranian forces in Oman at the beginning until this was confirmed by statements made by the Iranian officials themselves. The latest statement in this connection was made by the Shah Rida Ahlavi in an interview with the al-Hawadith newspaper of Beirut published on 23.11.73 in which the Shah said: "Sultan Qaboos asked from us help and we gave him." Every citizen here knows the nature of such help. He knows that they are tools of repression and destruction falling on the heads of anybody opposing it even if in a democratic manner. Every citizen also knows that this help took place in return for giving Iran huge privileges in Oman resembled in the abdication of national sovereignty over the Omani territorial waters and to keep Roos al-Jibal area under the Iranian protection and to regard Iran as the territorial protector of this puppet regime in our homeland. These are some of the tragedies suffered by Oman and its people and are part of the good deeds of the regime.

200 unemployed sign protest letter against Ministry of Labor

Bahrain: 200 unemployed signed protest letter to the Ministry of Labor on 10/11/73 which is as follows: What is going on with your consent is dangerous and will reflect itself negatively on the stability and prosperity of our country where the foreigners enjoy the wealth of our country while the natives can't earn their family living. The foreign monopolies and local contractors ignore the basic rules of the Labor Code and import foreign labourers dismissing the native labourers. We demand an end to all this.

The government as usual was surprised by this letter and the demand of the unemployed. The government repeated the statements of the Development Minister which say that the Bahraini labourers are lazy thus the contractors and foreign companies are forced to import foreign labourers.

The client government is not satisfied with depriving the labourers of their basic rights but also denies their right to work. The government does not only ignore its own rules but breaks these rules. The heroic Bahraini labour class, offering a caravan of martyrs, knows its own way of struggle against this client government in order to enforce its just demands.

The Bahraini masses boycott the election

Bahrain: The client authority in Bahrain carried an election for 30 representatives in the so called National Assembly on 7/12/73 amid an atmosphere of terror and suppression against the partisan democratic elements. The authority issues a number of suppressive decrees limiting the reactionary candidates granting them full liberty to diffuse their poisoned propaganda.

The authority issued the Election Decree which exempt youth under 20 of election, those under 30 of candidacy and women of both election and candidacy. It issued a new suppressive decree called the Decree of Groupings and Processions in addition to the Martial Law applied against people since 1956. PFLOAG cleared its stand towards the elections by calling the masses to boycott these elections as it is dedicated to grant the tribal suppressive rule with legitimacy thus the duty of the masses and the progressive organizations is to tighten the siege around this authority and to uncover its plots.

Reports from Bahrain indicate that only 5000 registered for election while 22000 abstained in spite of repeating registration for five times. This shows the boycott atmosphere prevailing in Bahrain.

83 decided citizens return to PDRY

83 of the decided citizens surrendered to authorities in the 6th Governorate of PDRY in early december with their arms and ammunition expressing their interest to participate in developing their country and defending their homeland under the leadership of National Front.

The returning citizens uncovered the plots against PDRY woven by Anglo-US imperialism, Saudi Iranian and Qabossite reactionary.

Another 10 of the decided citizens returned to the Northern Directorate of the 4th governorate with their arms and equipments expressing the determination to defend the revolutionary authority and its accomplishments.

COMMENTARY

SIGNING THE COMMON OWNERSHIP OF OIL
IS NEW TREASON COMMITTED BY QABOOS.

The client regime in Muscat was forced to submit to the oil monopolies will by signing the common-ownership on terms of 25% of Shell share which amounts to 85% of Oman Oil Development Co. The regime abstained of signing this treaty for sometime but finally submitted.

The regime in Muscat signed a treaty which has become unacceptable even to the reactionary countries which lead the campaign for signing this treaty namely Saudi Arabia which defined 51% as the minimum it can accept. The client regime in Muscat is not ashamed to consider signing this miserable treaty as a big achievement for which it has dedicated all propaganda apparatus.

At the same time of signing this treaty with Shell Qaboos granted concessions to the French Elf covering an area of 5300sq.km. and American Sun Corp.

We consider signing these treaties as important incidents in the sense of being land marks in long history of alliance between the regime characterized by treason and desert oil monopolies characterized by depleting our resources and stealing our wealth.

The client regime of Muscat will not hesitate to resort to any mean or committing national treason in order to prove its allegiance to the monopolies who are the historical enemies of our people. These act ignore the will and the ambitions of our people.

It didn't surprise us to witness such a stand because the present regime in Muscat is a result of plot executed by foreign monopolies and power historically enemies of our people and whose interest contradict our peoples interest.

We don't expect at all that this regime takes the stand of the reactionary regime of Saudi Arabia in concern to oil because of the simple fact that the Sultanate regime in Muscat is completely dependent on foreign powers.

Our masses do not demand from Qaboos regime any accomplishment realized by the reactionary regimes because the masses have defined their demands clearly as the liquidation of foreign monopolies and their hegemony on our economy.

The regime in Muscat is one of the stands for these monopolies thus its liquidation is prerequisite for putting an end to these monopolies.

Our masses realize how difficult it is to realize this. It is only through mass struggle under PLOAG leadership that will be realized popular demands.

CONSTITUTION

STANDARD THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
IS THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION

The present system is based on the principle of the separation of powers. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches are independent of each other and each is subject to the control of the people. The executive branch is headed by the President, who is elected by the people for a term of four years. The legislative branch is composed of the Senate and the House of Representatives, both of which are elected by the people. The judicial branch is headed by the Supreme Court, which is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Constitution also provides for a system of checks and balances, which ensures that no branch of government becomes too powerful. The President can veto legislation passed by Congress, but Congress can override a veto with a two-thirds majority. The Supreme Court can declare laws passed by Congress unconstitutional, but Congress can amend the Constitution to override the Court's decision. The people can also amend the Constitution through a process of ratification by three-fourths of the states. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and all laws and actions of the government must conform to its provisions. The Constitution also guarantees certain rights to the people, such as the right to life, liberty, and property, and the right to a fair trial. The Constitution is a living document, and it has been amended several times since it was first adopted in 1787. The amendments have added new rights and powers to the government, and they have also changed the way the government operates. The Constitution is the foundation of the United States government, and it is the source of all the government's authority.